has been taken up with the National Productivity Council, New Delhi by the Management on 4-1-1995 and further action will be taken after receipt of their reply.

Opening schools in tribal area

*827. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of schools functioning in tribal areas of the country is adequate to provide primary and secondary education to tribal children particularly in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if not, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to open more schools and colleges in tribal and backard areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the Fifth All India Educational Survey (1986), 95 percent of rural habitations predominantly populated by scheduled tribes had a primary school within a distance of 2 km.; 81.81 percent an upper primary school within a distance of 5 km.; 63.82 percent had a secondary school within a distance of 8 km. Establishment of schools and colleges falls within the domain of State Governments and Union Territory administrations. The endeavour of the States has been to expand school access facilities. Government of India has been assisting the States through the schemes of Ashram schools in tribal Sub-Plan areas, Educational Complexes for scheduld tribe girls in low literacy pockets, construction of hostels for scheduled tribes boys and girls and post-matric scholarships for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students.

Policy on prohibition

*828. SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the reasons for which Gujarat and Tamilnadu are not being compensated for the loss of revenue on account of prohibition policy being implemented in these Staes under Directive Principle of the Coonstitution?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): There is no Scheme in the Central Government to give compensation to States which introduce Prohibition.

Post Graduate Teachers in KVS

*829. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large number of Post Graduate Teachers who retire every year without being given/offered any promotion in their entire career of 20-25 years as PGTs:

(b) if so, what are the details of such PGTs who retired in the first five months of 1995:

(c) what are the reasons of such stagnations;

(d) whether the Sangathan is contemplating any measures to do away with this phenomenon; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Of the teachers originally recruited as Post Graduate Teacher upto 1975, 9 have retired in the first five months of 1995. Out of these, 8 had got promoted and one had declined the offer of appointment as Principal.

(c) Some stagnation at the level is natural because there is only one post of Vice-Principal and one of Principal for 10 or more Post Graduate Teachers in a school.

(d) and (e) Two higher pay scales in the same post are provided to Post Graduate Teachers so that financially they do not stagnate. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is also considering increasing proportion of promotion for the post of Principal.

Prduction of oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh

*830. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area where oilseeds are produced in the State of Madhya Pradesh with details thereof;

(b) the total production of various oilseeds in the State during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase the production of oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) The total normal area where oilseeds are produced in the State of Madhya Pradesh is about 4.8 million hectares. The details of area and production of various oilseeds in the State of Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 to 1993-94 are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below):

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of nine major oilseeds, a centrally sponsored scheme namely, Oilseed Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Statement

Area and Production of Oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh

Oilseed	Area ('000' Hect.)			Production ('000' tonnes)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Groundnut . . .	280.4	258.8	275.8	205.5	287.6	253.9
Castor Seed . . .	1.1	7.3	6.5	0.3	2.7	2.0
Sesamum . . .	217.4	216 0	230.1	35.3	52.5	63.5
Nigerseed . . .	212.0	208.1	210.6	28.2	33.5	43.8
Rapeseed & Mustard .	606.0	637.1	685.7	500.0	479.4	587.8
Linseed	374.3	397.0	433.9	110.8	116.3	135.3
Safflower	2.3	5.9	6.5	0.5	1.5	1.8
Sunflower . . .	21.3	28.6	21.9	6.7	11.0	8.2
Soyabean . . .	2648.8	3054.0	3289.5	2092.5	2598.9	3480.3
Total Nine Oilseeds .	4363.6	4812.8	5160.5	2979.8	3583.4	4576.6

Financial Assistance for Restoration of rural infrastructure damaged by floods

*831. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Karnataka had submitted a proposal for immediate financial assistance of about Rupees 80 crores towards repair and restoration of rural communication and irrigation infrastructure demaged during floods and torrential rains over the last two years; and

(b) whether the Centre has examined the proposal and if so, its reaction thereto?